

and, thirdly, to fill the hole with finely pulverized, rich earth, not manure, shanking it in, in small quantities, and packing it closely, but gently about the roots, so as to leave them in their natural position in the soil. The whole expense of this would not be above half the price of the tree, and in five years it would be three times the size which it would be if transplanted by the common way of digging small holes and doing the work hastily and imperfectly.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

From the Ann Arbor Argus.  
Monday, Sept. 26, 1836.  
The delegates from the different counties of the state, elected for the purpose of deciding upon the proposition of congress for the admission of Michigan, assembled at the court house in this village at 12 o'clock this day.  
The convention was called to order by the Hon. A. E. Wing, and organized by appointing Wm. Draper, Esq. president, *pro tem.* and Dr. C. A. Jeffries, secretary, *pro tem.*  
On motion, Gen. M. Davis was appointed sergeant-at-arms, *pro tem.*  
On motion of Mr. Wilkins, a committee of seven was appointed by the chair, entitled a committee of elections, to whom the credentials of members elected to this convention be referred.  
The chair appointed the following persons to compose said committee, viz: Messrs. Lawrence, McDowell, Welch and Richardson.  
On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft rules for the government of this convention.  
The chair appointed the following persons to compose said committee, viz: Messrs. Lawrence, Drake and Welch.  
On motion the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

4 o'clock, P. M.  
The convention met pursuant to adjournment. The committee of elections reported the following names as duly elected to acts in this convention, viz:  
Wayne—Titus Dort, D. C. McKinstry, I. Beaufait, B. B. Kercheval, Ammon Brown, Eli Bradshaw, H. A. Noyes, J. McDowell.  
Macomb—A. E. Wing, Robert Clark, E. D. Ellis, Wolcott Lawrence.  
Washtenaw and Livingston—Seth Markham, M. P. Stubbs, M. Lane, E. H. Conkling, G. P. Jeffries, Elanah Noble, G. W. Glover.  
Oakland—O. D. Richardson, W. Draper, S. A. L. Warner, S. Satterlee, E. Peck, J. L. Brownell.  
Macomb—J. Tucker, J. S. Axford, L. S. Gilbert.  
Lansing—Darius Comstock, J. Rickley, Ross Wilkins, J. Hutchins.  
St. Joseph—C. Lancaster, W. Sumner.  
Cass—James Newton, James Odell.  
St. Clair—Charles Kimball.  
Berrien—T. B. Willard.  
Jackson—Edwin Allen.  
Calhoun—Lorenzo Callender.  
Hillsdale—Z. Van Duzer.  
Branch—Harvey Warner.  
Saginaw, Genesee, and Shiawassee—T. J. Drake.  
Chippewa—S. R. Wood.  
Isper—Mason Butts.  
Alcona, Kent, &c.—Wm. A. Richmond.  
Alcona and Barry—Richard Ware.  
On motion of Mr. Wilkins.  
Resolved, That the report of the committee on elections be accepted.  
The committee to draft by laws reported a set of rules. Report accepted—laid on the table till to-morrow.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, to be called a committee of expenditures, who shall have the supervision of the expenditures of this convention—laid on the table.  
Mr. Wilkins laid the following resolution on the table.  
Resolved, That the officers of this convention consist of a president, secretary and sergeant-at-arms, and that the same shall be chosen by ballot.  
Mr. McDowell offered the following resolution.  
Resolved, That the officers of this convention be elected by ballot.  
Resolved, That E. P. Gardiner be employed to do the printing of this convention.  
The following amendment was offered.  
That the secretary be authorized to get the printing done at his discretion. The resolution and amendment was laid on the table.  
On motion, adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock A. M.

Tuesday, Sept. 27, 1836.  
The convention met pursuant to adjournment. The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read.  
Mr. McDowell withdrew the resolution offered by himself yesterday, relative to the appointment of a printer.  
Mr. McDowell offered the following resolution.  
Resolved, That this convention will forthwith proceed to elect a president, secretary, sergeant-at-arms, and a person to do such printing as may be required by the convention; and that a majority of the whole number of votes present shall be necessary to an election.  
Mr. Wing moved to amend the resolution by striking out that part which relates to the appointment of a printer, and that the officers be elected *res a rae*.  
The question was taken on the amendment by yeas and nays—yeas 27—nays 22.  
The convention proceeded to elect their officers, and the result was as follows:  
President—Wm. Draper, 36  
Secretary—Chas. A. Jeffries, 27  
Serg't-at-arms—Jon. E. Field, 23  
Serg't-at-arms—Martin Davis, 23  
Serg't-at-arms—A. Vandermark, 21

[The following are the preamble and resolution introduced by Mr. Wm. of Monroe, and adopted by a vote of 28 to 21.]  
Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by an act entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary of the State of Ohio, and to provide for the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, upon the conditions therein expressed," approved June 15, 1836, did enact and declare, "That the Constitution and State Government, which the people of Michigan have formed for themselves, be and the same is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed; and that the said State of Michigan shall be and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union, upon an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever;" thereby acknowledging our Constitution as Republican, and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, and the ordinance of 1787.  
And whereas, Congress have also in the said act inserted a proviso proposing a radical alteration of our southern and south-eastern boundary, secured us by the articles of compact contained in the aforesaid ordinance of 1787—and which, if accepted by the people of Michigan, would deprive us of all jurisdiction over the waters of Lake Erie, and gratuitously bestow on Ohio the exclusive jurisdiction on the waters of the said Lake, from the Pennsylvania Line to the mouth of Detroit river; a gift, the extent of which (we believe) neither Congress nor the State of Ohio fully comprehended; and have required the people of this state to give their assent to the aforesaid change of boundaries, by a Convention of Delegates to be by them elected.

And whereas, the Legislature of this State, without any authority derived from our Constitution, by an act entitled "An act to provide for the election of Delegates to a Convention," refer particularly to said Act of Congress, and seem to adopt it as the basis of their action and to acknowledge the power therein assumed by Congress.

And whereas, this Convention taking into consideration the just rights of Michigan, as respects her Southern and South-Eastern boundary, and also her Constitution, embracing that part of our territory claimed by Ohio, and believing the assent required by the said proviso cannot be given by us, without a palpable violation of our Constitution, (which provides the only way in which it can be amended, and over which this Convention have no control,) without a sacrifice of our rights and interests, and without committing an act of self-degradation—Therefore,  
Resolved, That this Convention cannot give their assent to the proposition contained in said proviso—but the same is hereby rejected.

[The following are the preamble and resolutions offered by Judge Wilkins as a substitute for the above.]

Whereas, by an act of Congress of June the 15th, 1836—the Constitution and State Government which the people of Michigan have formed for themselves, is conditionally accepted, ratified and confirmed;—and, whereas, the admission of the State of Michigan into the Union, as one of the United States, is provided by the said act, to be upon the express condition "that the said State shall consist of and have jurisdiction over all the Territory included within the following boundaries and over none other: to wit:—Beginning at the point where the described northern boundary of the state of Ohio intersects the eastern boundary of the state of Indiana; and running thence with the said boundary line of Ohio as described in the first section of the said act, until it intersects the boundary line between the United States and Canada in Lake Erie; thence with the said boundary line between the United States and Canada through the Detroit river, Lake Huron and Lake Superior, to a point where the said line touches Lake Superior, to the mouth of the Montreal river, thence through the middle of the main channel of the said Montreal river, to the Lake of the Desert, thence in a direct line to the nearest head water of the Menomonic river, thence through the middle of that fork of the said river first touched by the said line, to the main channel of the said Menomonic river, thence down the centre of the main channel of the same, to the centre of the most usual ship channel of the Green Bay of Lake Michigan; thence, through the centre of the most usual ship channel of the said bay to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence through the middle of Lake Michigan to the Northern boundary of the state of Indiana, as that line was established by the act of Congress of 18th of April 1816; thence due East with the north boundary line of the said state of Indiana to the north-east corner thereof, and thence south, with the East boundary line of Indiana, to the place of beginning;—And whereas, as a compliance of the condition of admission described in the said act, it is provided and required in the said act, that the above described boundaries of the State of Michigan shall receive the assent of a convention of delegates, elected by the people of the said State for the sole purpose of giving their assent; and, whereas, it is further provided and enacted in the said act, that as soon as the assent therein required shall be given, the President of the United States shall announce the same by proclamation; and, thereupon, without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of said State into the Union, as one of the United States of America, on an equal footing with the original states in all respects whatsoever, shall be considered as complete,—and whereas, tranquility, order, and judicial certainty will be promoted and preserved by an immediate admission into the Union as one of its sovereign states,

Therefore be it  
Resolved, By the people of Michigan in convention assembled, that the assent required in the foregoing recited act of the Congress of the United States is hereby given.  
Resolved, That notwithstanding the assent hereby given, this Convention do most solemnly protest, that the right of the Congress of the United States to attach any such condition as that contained in the foregoing recited act, as being contrary to the articles of compact contained in the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitution and State Government which the people of Michigan have formed for themselves, and submitted to Congress being of a republican character and secured in the second section of the act already cited, entitled "An act to establish the northern boundary of Ohio, and for the admission of Michigan into the Union upon the conditions therein expressed."

The following resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.  
Resolved, That all questions touching the conflicting claims of states to jurisdiction or sovereignty, ought of right to be adjudicated wherever they are found to exist, by arbitration or compromise between the states interested, subject to a subsequent ratification by the congress of the United States or by an appeal or resort to the highest judicial tribunal of the Union.  
Resolved, That a select committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare in behalf of this convention and forward to the President of the United States a communication to accompany the proceedings, preamble and resolutions.  
Resolved, That five delegates be selected by this convention, whose duty it shall be to visit Washington, during the approaching session of congress, with instructions to co-operate with our representatives in congress, for the promotion of the cause, interest and rights of the people of this state.  
Resolved, That a select committee of five members be appointed to draft an address to the electors of this state, expressive of the views of this convention.

Resolved, That two thousand copies of the Journal of this convention, together with the accompanying documents, be printed in pamphlet form for distribution under the authority of the President of this convention.  
These resolutions were subsequently taken up, and after some amendments, the two first were unanimously adopted.  
The resolution respecting the appointment of delegates to Washington was so amended as to reduce the number to three and thus passed.

#### DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At a convention of delegates from the different counties in the state of Michigan, assembled at the court house, in the village of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday the 28th of September, 1836, for the purpose of nominating three persons for electors at president and vice president of the United States and in pursuance of the call of the democratic state corresponding committee, Col. D. C. McKinstry was chosen president *pro tem.* and E. P. Gardiner appointed secretary *pro tem.*  
On motion of Mr. McDowell, it was  
Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to examine credentials of members and report the names of such persons as may be entitled to seats in this convention, and also to report the names of a president, two vice presidents, and two secretaries, as officers of this convention.

The chair appointed the following persons to compose said committee:  
Mr. Kercheval—Wayne.  
Mr. Budlong—Lansing.  
Mr. Vickery—Calhoun.  
Mr. Terry—Oakland.  
Mr. Richmond—Kent.  
Mr. Curtis—Monroe.  
The committee, after an examination of the credentials, reported the names of the following persons as entitled to seats in the convention:  
Wayne—Louis Beaufait, David C. McKinstry, Eli Bradshaw, Ammon Brown, Titus Dort, John McDowell, H. A. Noyes, B. B. Kercheval.  
Monroe—Norman D. Curtis, David A. Woodworth, Elphinst Clark, Wolcott Lawrence.

Washtenaw—William R. Thompson, Gilbert Shattuck, William Moore, Solomon Southern, Rufus Mathews, Nathaniel Noble, E. P. Gardiner.  
Kalamazoo—Joseph Vickery, Mitchell Hinsdale.  
Oakland—Daniel LeRoy, Wm. Terry, Isaac Wikom, Jonathan Chase, Thos. Curtis, C. S. Hooker.  
Lansing—Wm. H. Hoeg, Peter Morcy, John J. Adam, L. G. Budlong.  
St. Joseph—Columbia Lancaster, Watson Sumner.  
Jackson—William H. Pease.  
Lapeer—A. N. Hart.  
Calhoun—Isaac E. Cray.  
St. Clair—Charles Kimball.  
Kent, &c.—William A. Richmond.  
Macomb—John S. Axford, Jacob Tucker, Neil Grey.

Branch—Harvey Warner.  
Hillsdale—Zachariah Van Duzer.  
Alcona and Barry—Richard Ware.  
Chippewa—Stephen R. Wood.  
Berrien—Titus B. Willard.  
Also reported the following persons for officers of the convention:  
D. C. McKinstry, President.  
W. A. Richmond, V. President.  
W. H. Hoeg, V. Secretary.  
E. P. Gardiner, Secretary.  
S. R. Wood, Secretary.  
The report of the committee was unanimously accepted.  
On motion it was  
Resolved, That a committee of eight be appointed to draft resolutions, and an address to the citizens of the state of Michigan, expressing the views and sentiments of this convention, and that they report the same.  
The chair appointed the following persons as said committee:  
Peter Morcy, Lansing.  
Chas. Kimball, St. Clair.  
Wm. Moore, Washtenaw.  
Norman D. Curtis, Monroe.  
John S. Axford, Macomb.  
Zachariah Van Duzer, Hillsdale.  
John McDowell, H. A. Noyes, Wayne.  
Columbia Lancaster, St. Joseph.  
J. J. Adams, Lansing.  
On motion it was  
Resolved, That the convention do now proceed to an informal ballot for three persons to be placed in nomination for electors of president and vice president.

The result of the balloting was as follows:  
D. C. McKinstry, 31  
Daniel LeRoy, 28  
Wm. H. Hoeg, 28  
John S. Barry, 5  
A. Feleh, 5  
J. H. Welch, 1  
J. S. Axford, 1  
R. Wadhams, 1  
W. Lawrence, 1  
J. Biddle, 1  
A. E. Wing, 1  
J. W. Barry, 1  
On motion, it was  
Resolved, That this convention do now proceed to nominate three persons to be supported by the democratic Republican citizens of Michigan, at the ensuing election, as electors of president and vice president, and that a majority of all the votes given, shall be necessary to constitute such nomination.  
The result of the balloting was as follows:  
D. C. McKinstry, 34  
W. H. Hoeg, 31  
Daniel LeRoy, 32  
J. S. Barry, 4  
A. Feleh, 6  
J. Stockton, 6  
W. A. Welch, 6  
John Stockton, 1  
John Biddle, 1  
J. McKinstry, 1  
A. E. Wing, 1  
On motion, it was  
Resolved, That this convention will support D. C. McKinstry, Daniel LeRoy, and Wm. H. Hoeg, for candidates for electors of President and Vice President.

This resolution received the unanimous support of the convention, with the exception of two members.  
On motion, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.  
THURSDAY, September 29, 1836.  
The convention met pursuant to adjournment. The committee appointed to report an address and resolutions, reported in part, the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.  
Resolved, That the administration of Andrew Jackson will ever form a brilliant era in the triumph of Democratic principles, and that the thanks of our whole people are justly due to the patriot and statesman who has done so much for the good of his whole country.  
Resolved, That we heartily concur in the nomination of Van Buren and Johnson, for the offices of President and Vice President; and that their talents and consistent support of Republican principles entitle them to our zealous support.  
Resolved, That we recommend David McKinstry, William H. Hoeg, and Daniel LeRoy, to support of the republicans of Michigan, as sound democrats who may be safely relied on to give the electoral vote of Michigan to Van Buren and Johnson.

Resolved, That our state Executive, deserves our warmest approbation for the manner in which he has fulfilled the responsible duties of his station.  
Resolved, That our thanks are justly due to our Delegates to Congress for their dignified and talented defence of the rights of Michigan addressed to the judiciary committee of the Senate, and we fully appreciate the delicate and responsible duties of their station, we assure them of our warmest support and confidence.  
Resolved, That the harmonious and energetic action of the whole democratic party, is greatly important at this time, and that we conjure our friends to lay all their difference on the altar of the common good, and unite as one in support of the measures and men of their party.  
Resolved, That a cheerful acquiescence in the will of the majority when once fully expressed as a prime article of the democratic creed, and one never to be overlooked.  
Resolved, That the principles of our state constitution, exhibits a noble instance of the practical effects of Republicanism, and that it will greatly tend to perpetuate the union, intelligence, and power of the people, which should ever form the great object of every free government.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves at this organization, and use every honorable effort to maintain the prevalence of law, order, and tranquility.  
On motion,  
Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be rendered to the President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries, for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties.  
On motion,  
Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in all the democratic papers in this state.  
On motion, adjourned.

D. C. McKinstry, President.  
W. A. Richmond, V. P.  
W. H. Hoeg, Secretary.  
E. P. Gardiner, Secretary.  
S. R. Wood, Secretary.  
Vermont.—It is ascertained, says the Journal of Commerce, that Horace Everett (Whig) has lost his election by 139 votes. The members assembled to be elected, are two whigs and one Van Buren man. In 154 towns, Jennings (Whig) has 15,153, and Bradley, (V. B.) 12,641.

## REPUBLICAN.

### CONSTANTINE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1836.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New-York.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,  
DAVID C. MCKINSTRY, of Wayne,  
WILLIAM H. HOEG, of Lansing,  
DANIEL LE ROY, of Oakland.

FOR SENATORS FOR THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT,  
HORACE H. COMSTOCK,  
Of Kalamazoo,  
JOHN S. BARRY,  
Of St. Joseph.

### COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Republicans of the County of St. Joseph are requested to meet in their respective towns, on Monday, the 24th day of October, to nominate Delegates to represent said towns in County Convention to be held in the village of Centreville, on Monday, the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of nominating representatives in the State Legislature, a Sheriff, Register of Deeds and all other county officers.

### TOWN MEETING.

The Republican Electors of the township of White Pigeon, are requested to meet at the school house in Constantine, on Monday, the 24th inst. at ten o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating six delegates to the County Convention to be held at Centreville, on the 31st inst.  
October 12, 1836.

We, who have been absent a few weeks to Rochester, N. Y., have returned. Our passage, with our family, has been through the various conveyances of stage, canal boat, steamboat, and lumber wagon. From Rochester to Lockport, sixty miles, our first day's trip, by the canal line of stages, save being all the way pretty considerably crowded, was quite agreeable. The day afforded no incident worthy of note, except the moderation of drivers and the high price of fare, indicative of the want of opposition, the character in which the line first started. This and the ridge road line, running parallel, from one to three miles apart, are now owned by the same proprietors—a circumstance which accommodates them better than the public. Crockett's "go ahead" principle abideth not. Among the grievances to be endured, the agents sometimes assume the right, when too many passengers engage, more than a load for the coaches of one line, to smuggle a few of the surplus into the other, contrary to their desire or expectations. This was the case in regard to three Missouri gentlemen, who were squeezed in with us. They had paid, they said, expecting to be taken on the ridge road—which the agent or proprietor deceivingly represented for smoothness to a railroad and completely *McAdamsed*. Their indignity appeared when too late for a remedy. Being strangers, they were most provokingly "taken in"—especially as one of them was sore, from bruises received through an overturn of the coach the night before; and but ill fitted for a jolting over stones and logways. We would not be thus minute, but from the principle, that such treatment should not be passed over without a mark of censure.

The place of Mr. Wales, now of the Exchange at Detroit, seems to be well supplied at Brockport, by the keeper of the new "American Hotel," where we breakfasted. It is a splendid establishment, well kept, and worthy of patronage.  
A day at Lockport was pleasantly passed, where so much improvement has been effected in the short space of thirteen years. In place of Boland's shanty, and the woods, now stands the lower town, with its bank, mills, cotton factory, printing office, Lockport House, churches, and various mechanic and mercantile establishments, and the termination of a rail road to the Falls and Buffalo. And in place of Mann's log tavern and the few other squalid inns and stores, is now the upper town, with its great Eagle tavern, two printing establishments, tall blocks of stone and brick edifices, three splendid churches, large flouring mills, and numerous mercantile and other establishments. So romantic and beautiful a village of such rapid growth to importance, is but seldom found. During our short residence there, when we saw Mr. Horn lay the foundation stone for the locks, some fifteen feet beneath the bed of the lower one, on the rock, and when we saw men slay by the falling stones, in the excavation of the canal, how little did we look for the rising of such a city like place in so short a space of time!

The passage thence to Buffalo, by canal, at night, amid a crowd of passengers, was without repose and any thing but agreeable. Goods left at a forwarding house in Rochester, not sent on as soon as promised and expected, shows that a crowd of business justifies the enlargement of the canal, or else insinuates that the cognomen should be changed to *detraining* house. Our arrival was early on the morning of Saturday, the 24th, the day that Mr. Laureat ascended in his balloon at Rochester, and from his aerial flight of thirty miles, for an hour or two, landed safely at Sodus Bay, near Lake Ontario. Excitement is the mover of crowds on all great occasions, hence it seems all Monroe county pressed into the city, at the rare exploit. Excitement also brought a throng together the same afternoon, in Buffalo, as we noticed, at the starting point of the Tonawanda Railroad, on the springing out of the locomotive, with its cars loaded with passengers towards the Falls. What a world of life and enterprise!

The very winds of the lake seemed on Monday to participate in the power of excitement, too, when we put off on board the steamboat Columbus, and were compelled to anchor in the cove on the Canada shore, only fourteen miles out. Never perhaps, since the days of him whose honored name our vessel bore, was there in one group of mortality, more excitement of disturbed stomachs, keeping time with the heaving fresh water ocean, until three o'clock P. M. the next day; when a return to Buffalo restored

order, appetite and repose, to nearly three hundred, who needed not an apothecary's help to an emetic.

With fairer prospects, we left again on Wednesday morning and were at Detroit by one o'clock Friday morning; glad, at sunrise to leave Erie's troubled waters to the enjoyment of others whose habits and experience may be more congenial with such "excitements" at this season of the year. There were some curiosities in this voyage of which we must forego the pleasure of a rehearsal at this time. The previous trip of this boat, we were told, from Buffalo to Detroit and back, all within four days and nine hours, amounted to the sum sum of \$3,684.

We heard, in Buffalo, that B. Rathbun had been bailed out of prison in the sum of \$30,000. It was effected through the desire and special request of his foreign creditors.

We were in error last week in stating that Gen. Harrison voted in the Ohio Senate of 1830, for the sale of services of prisoners for debt, to the highest bidder. It was confined to criminal cases exclusively, as the proceedings of the senate as published in our paper last week themselves show. He voted for the sale of prisoners to the highest bidder for the purpose of liquidating fines imposed upon them, which renders the act much less odious than in the light in which we viewed the matter last week—still we never can support white slavery in whatever shape it may come up.

The *Levee Storm*.—We have heard of a number of vessels lost and beached on Lake Michigan, in the severe gale of the 1st and 2d inst. but have not learned the names of all nor the loss sustained. The steam boat Chicago left St. Joseph for the lower lake, for the purpose of putting in a new engine—when the gale came up she endeavored to make Milwaukee, but was driven back to St. Joseph, where she now lies upon the beach. It is thought she will get off without material injury. The schooner Juliet lays high and dry upon the beach at the mouth of the river also, without loading we believe. The schooner Benjamin King, with full cargo for St. Joseph, was driven over the bar at that place, where now there is but about two feet water—she is safe in the harbor, some of the dry goods were injured by the bursting in of the dead lights. A lighter was also sunk there loaded with goods, some of which were washed upon the beach and saved. The sloop Clarissa was driven upon the beach at New-Buffalo—the schooner Sea Serpent and three other vessels are beached at Michigan City, we understand. The schooner North Carolina is upon the beach at the mouth of the Calumet river. The schooners Martin Van Buren and William H. Harrison were both sunk in the harbor at Chicago, and both of which we learn were loaded with merchandise. The latter vessel had on board Canal goods to the amount of twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, belonging to Stewart, Sanger & Co.

The North Carolina was neglected to state above had discharged her cargo at St. Joseph previous to the gale.  
It is rumored that dead bodies have been found on the beach between St. Joseph and Michigan City, which are supposed to have been either washed overboard or from the wreck of some vessel.  
These are all the particulars we have been able to learn with regard to the disasters of the gale, the most of which we have received verbally, and they may be somewhat incorrect. This is said to have been the most severe gale experienced on Lake Michigan for some years.

"It is not a little remarkable, that if the effort I am accused of having made to subject men to sale for the non-payment of their debts had been successful, I might, from the state of my pecuniary circumstances at that time, have been the first victim."

Extract the above from a published letter from Gen. Harrison, in reply to John H. Pleasants, on the accusation relative to selling debtors into slavery. He pronounces the charge "a vile calumny," and in a previous paragraph refers to the journals of the Senate of the United States, 2d session, 19th congress, page 235, for the record, where he "was one of a committee which reported a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt;" stating, that he "advocated its adoption and on its passage, voted in its favor"—at its session 29th congress. He explains in regard to his vote in the Senate of Ohio, that "it had respect only to the mode of disposing of public offenders, who had been found guilty by a jury of their fellow citizens of some crime against the laws of their state."

After having given currency to the accusation, it would not accord with our views of justice, to pass over in silence an explanation which appears so fair and reasonable. We are willing to award the same candor relative to their candid dates, which we ask of our opponents relative to ours; and are no less firm in our belief, that in selecting Mr. VAN BUREN our choice has been rightly made. We base his chances of success upon his own merit, and not upon the disparagement of another.

It seems to us strange, that after all the experience, since the establishment of our Republic, it is not better known by editors generally, that all bitter and criminating accusations against candidates for office, only tend to elicit in favor and enlist more in their favor than would otherwise have supported them—thus increasing instead of diminishing their chances of success.—The whig papers are working admirably, in their current publications respecting Mr. Johnson and his children, to help him to the vice presidency!

It is rather amusing to us now-comers to Michigan, to observe the clashing views among men of the same party principles, in relation to the decision of the late state convention on the subject of admission into the Union. While the side which favors our view of the matter, regret the decision as the worst thing that could be done detrimental to the best interests of the state, the other esteem it a most gratifying result, in which "the self-respect and independent spirited character of Michigan, is triumphantly vindicated." A subdivision seems to be brewing, calculated to band together the ambitious from all standards, professedly valiant for "state rights." Not having a predilection that way, we ask leave to stand aside a little while and look on, till the wind of such an ephemeral bluster shall have passed off.

The notice of the rendezvous of the eleventh Regiment of the 3d division of Michigan Militia, was through a mistake in the publication of the division orders, erroneously given by us last week. The regiment is to muster for inspection and review at White Pigeon, under the command of Col. SILBEN MARTIN, on Monday, the 17th of October inst. We derive this correction from the Colonel.

Spain.—The whole country, by last account is in a state of anarchy and rebellion. At St. Ildefonso, on the 12th August, at 8 o'clock in the evening, a regiment of 500 provincial militia broke into insurrection, crying "the Constitution for ever!" "Isabella II. for ever!" and marched under arms to the palace, singing Riego's hymn. To declarations made in a very insolent tone were added protests of devotion to the two queens. The particulars, so much of them as are of any interest to our readers, may be given hereafter. The most important information, is the proclamation at Madrid, of the constitution of 1812 and the change in the Spanish Ministry. The larger part of the country is in possession of Don Carlos and the remainder in that of the ultra liberals. The Courier and Enquirer says:—

We can hardly conceive how tranquillity can be restored to Spain. The constitution of 1812 was drawn up by the Cortes during the confinement of Ferdinand in France, and its provisions go to establish an absolute contradiction, a republican form of government with a monarchy. Both France and England are evidently at a loss what course to pursue in this critical state of affairs. The British Auxiliary Legion are almost in a state of mutiny. On this question it is asserted a change in the French Cabinet had nearly ensued. M. Thiers the President of the Council being in favour of an active intervention and the king opposed to it. The great difficulty no doubt, both in France and England, is that if they once assume an active part in this contest of parties, they cannot forego to what lengths it may eventually lead them.

"Consistency is a Jewel," but we regret that so little attention is paid these days to such valuable gems. Col. Webb, supported Jackson and opposed the U. S. Bank in 1836—he afterwards came over in favor of the Bank and still supported Jackson—but finding that would not work very well he came out in '31 and bitterly opposed both Jackson and Van Buren—but after it was ascertained that they were elected, he said in his paper, "now that Jackson has been re-elected we are glad that Van Buren has been elected with him." Now he is the most bitter and uncompromising opponent to Martin Van Buren in the United States.

### THE DYING ONE.

BY J. E. VALE.

Fairest of maidens! over thy brow,  
The damp of death is gathering now,  
And thy spirit soon will wing its way  
To a happier realm of unclouded day;  
I mark thy lustreless eye of blue,  
Thy cheek of a pale and death-like hue,  
And thy long dark locks that gracefully flow  
O'er that bosom white, as the purest snow.

My soul hath drank at thy beauty's shrine,  
And my spirit droops at a fate like thine,  
And my pulse beats quick, and my bosom high,  
When I think that thou must so shortly die!  
How oft we've roved, at the silent night,  
Near the rippling brook, by the soft moonlight,  
And the whisperings then would to me seem,  
Like the passing thoughts of love's young dream.

NILES, Oct. 1836.

### SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

At a Democratic Republican meeting of Delegates from the several counties composing the third Senatorial District of the State of Michigan, held at the inn of John Dix, in the village of Schoolcraft, on Wednesday the 5th of October, 1836, Edwin H. Lathrop was appointed President, and Charles D. Smith Secretary, *pro tem.*

On motion of Dr. Alden,  
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine the credentials of members elected to this convention.

Messrs. Alden of Branch, Jackson of Cass, and Van Duzer of Kalamazoo, were appointed said Committee.  
The committee having performed the duties assigned them, reported that delegates had been regularly appointed from the following counties, viz: Allegan, Branch, Cass, Calhoun, Kalamazoo and Kent, and that the delegates named in the several credentials were entitled to seats.—The committee further stated that it was the opinion of a majority of the committee, that the delegates in attendance from the county of St. Joseph, were not entitled to their seats from their credentials. The report of the committee was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,  
Resolved, unanimously, that the delegates in attendance from the county of St. Joseph be invited to take seats in this convention—whereupon Messrs. Redj. Sherman, C. Lancaster and E. A. Trumbull took their seats.

The convention then organized by electing Edwin H. Lathrop, President and Chas. D. Smith, Esq. Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Alden,  
Resolved, That a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to constitute a nomination, to be made by this convention.

Resolved, unanimously, that we will pledge ourselves to support and use all honorable means to secure the election of the candidates nominated for the office of senators, by this convention.

On motion of Mr. Lancaster,  
Resolved, that this convention now proceed to ballot for two suitable persons to be supported as candidates for the office of senator at the coming election.

On canvassing the votes given in, it appeared that  
Hon. John S. Barry received 11 votes.  
" H. H. Comstock, " 11 "  
" Ezra Convis, " 8 "  
" Hiram Alden, " 8 "  
Whereupon it was declared that the Hon. John S. Barry and Horace H. Comstock, having received a majority of all the votes, are duly nominated as candidates for the office of senators.  
On motion of Mr. Smith,  
Resolved, that a Democratic central corresponding committee of three be appointed in this senatorial district.  
Messrs. Isaac W. Willard, Lawrence Van DeWalker, and Caleb Sherman were appointed said committee.